

WILSON'S REASON FOR REFUSAL OF LANSING

Well Informed Officials in Washington Are Inclined to the Belief That the Cabinet Meeting Incident Was Merely a Pretext—They Lean to the Belief That the President Had Found the Secretary of State Yielding to His Decisions With More and More Reluctance—The Affair is Liable to Come Up in Congress Today, With Discussion of What Constitutes the Disability of a President—Mr. Lansing Denies Himself to All Callers—Is to Spend a Short Vacation in Florida.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Lansing's enforced resignation continues to hold the attention of official Washington and all the talk among politicians, members of congress and government officials continues to center about it. Gossip as to the probable successor to the former secretary of state is even more rampant than discussion of the specifically defined what the strained relations between President Wilson and the former secretary of state which now are known to have been in existence for more than a year.

Such terms as a "crisis" in the cabinet are freely used, and in a sense color in the frank acknowledgment of Secretary Lansing that he was equally responsible for the meetings to which the president objected, but the best information available indicates that there is no crisis in the sense that more secretaries are likely to resign, in fact it has been stated at the White House that no more resignations are expected as a result of the incident.

Opinion in congress continues divided with opponents of the peace treaty supporting Mr. Lansing's position and talking of some action to determine how the executive business of the government is being conducted during President Wilson's illness. There is even talk of some sort of legislation to specifically define what constitutes the disability of a president, more clearly than is provided in the constitution. So far it is all in the realm of talk, but it is believed that congress has brought forward any proposal for legislation.

The chief discussion seems to range about whether President Wilson's illness is the cause of the cabinet meetings which have been going on for three months until he writes the letter asking for Mr. Lansing's resignation, or whether the cabinet meetings were the cause of the president's illness.

Wilson SENDS NOTE ON ADRIATIC QUESTION

Disapproves of Premier Lloyd George's Proposed Settlement.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador, according to the Temps yesterday delivered to the foreign office a memorandum from President Wilson in which the president said he could not approve of Premier Lloyd George's proposed settlement of the Adriatic question, which has been submitted to the Jugoslavians. The newspaper says that an identical memorandum was delivered to the British foreign office.

PREMIERS HAVE DRAFTED A REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Paris, Feb. 15.—(By the A. P.) In the morning a draft reply to President Wilson's note on the Adriatic question, which will be transmitted through the American embassy in London and Paris, according to a member of Premier Millerand's staff, who arrived in Paris tonight.

Substance of Wilson's Adriatic Memorandum

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TO DENY CITIZENSHIP OF UNDESIRABLE FOREIGNERS

New York, Feb. 15.—A plan to prevent undesirable foreigners from obtaining American citizenship by investigating applicants through voluntary committees was urged tonight by the American Security League.

Cabled Paragraphs

Hungary Holds Off on Peace Treaty.

Budapest, Saturday, Feb. 14.—Count Apponyi, head of the Hungarian peace delegation at Paris, has been instructed not to sign the peace treaty unless clauses protecting Hungarian minorities from persecution are accepted and enforced. It was announced today.

29 RADICALS CAPTURED

IN RAID IN PATERNON, N. J.

Paternon, N. J., Feb. 15.—Twenty-nine radicals, said by secret service agents to include the most dangerous terrorists in the United States—members of the notorious I. E. R. A. group, whose creed is assassination and violence by individuals without waiting for mass action—were captured today by 100 picked agents of the department of justice in a dramatic raid on "Red" headquarters here.

All official records of the I. E. R. A. for the entire district east of Chicago, were seized from the home of Antonio Graziano, anarchist. In this house, federal agents said, E. F. Dorsey, Philadelphia secretary of the I. E. R. A., was in charge of the department of financial transactions covering the cities of Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Bedford, Rochester, and other cities.

The most important capture, federal officials said, was Ludovic M. Caminetta, a disciple of Enrico Malatesta, who founded the I. E. R. A. group in New York City. Caminetta was a disciple of Enrico Malatesta, who founded the I. E. R. A. group in New York City.

Every anarchist captured was armed. The raiders were led by Frank B. Stone, head of the New Jersey division of the department of justice, who detailed six of his men to each of the houses raided.

During the raid, the federal agents seized a large quantity of literature, including a copy of the "Red Book" of the I. E. R. A. group.

SHIPBOARD TO CONDUCT AUCTION TODAY

Washington, Feb. 15.—Bids for the purchase of the thirty former German passenger liners taken over by the government during the war will be received by the shipping board at an auction to be conducted tomorrow simultaneously with submission in the board of the ship's answer to the court's order to show cause why a temporary injunction against the sale of the vessels should not be issued.

PLATFORM PLANKS THAT BRYAN HOPES TO SEE

Cleveland, O., Feb. 15.—The Plain Dealer tomorrow will publish an inquiry by William Jennings Bryan, obtained by its staff correspondent at Miami, Fla., in which the former democratic candidate for president said he hoped to see the platform of the national platform at the San Francisco convention.

SHERIFF SAVES NEGRO FROM GEORGIA MOB

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 15.—Intent on lynching Andrew Jones, a negro, a mob of thirty men stormed the Evans county court house at Claxton today, after shooting out many windows. Sheriff T. W. Rogers, who spirited him away and brought him to Savannah.

KILLED BY A BULLET FROM HIS OWN RIFLE

Washington, Conn., Feb. 15.—Preston Kenyon, a New York lawyer, aged 60 years, was killed here Saturday afternoon by a bullet from his own rifle. Medical Examiner Stevens pressed the opinion that death was accidental.

CUT MADE BY HOUSE IN AGRICULTURAL BILL

Washington, Feb. 15.—Before passing the \$200,000,000 agriculture appropriation bill, the house yesterday cut \$100,000 from the bill.

DESTROYER BIDDLE AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Thursday, Feb. 12.—The American destroyer Biddle arrived here today from New York.

State Policeman Kills Two Burglars

In a Gun Duel in the Cellar of the Summer Home of Mrs. Elisa G. Morris at Sound Beach.

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 15.—Two alleged burglars were killed at Sound Beach early today in a gun duel in the cellar of the summer home of Mrs. Elisa G. Morris at Rocky Point, Sound Beach. One of the supposed burglars, John Nocton, 29, was killed outright by a bullet through the stomach, while the other, Anthony Forlenzo, 25, died of wounds received in the duel.

Charles MacVeagh, Jr., a Harvard Graduate, Died From Exposure on Mt. Monadnock, N. H.

Dublin, N. H., Feb. 15.—Charles MacVeagh, Jr., of New York, a graduate student at Princeton and son of the counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, died of exposure on Mt. Monadnock early today during an attempted snow shoe trip to the summit in company with Charles MacVeagh, of New York, a senior at Harvard.

Perished in Snow Storm on Mountain

The young men started on their trip early yesterday afternoon in excellent weather but soon a blinding snowstorm and high wind developed, making it impossible for them to reach the summit. When a half mile from the top they abandoned the attempt and started on the return. But at that time it was dusk and soon they lost their way in the growing darkness. They were also suffering from exhaustion, and when they were found they had been dead for some time.

Condensed Telegrams

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Weekly statement of the Bank of England shows that the total reserve increased £2,265,000.

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British exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof during January amounted to 257,000 tons.

Crop moisture conditions throughout Alberta, Canada, reported the most favorable in many years.

Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips is likely to be appointed American minister to Holland.

Soft coal is reported selling at \$25 a ton in Chile, although it only costs \$5 a ton or less to produce.

Paris quoted the dollar at 14 francs 50 centimes, compared with 14 francs 25 centimes at previous close.

Alberic A. Archambault of West Warwick, was appointed federal prohibition director for Rhode Island.

Senate finance committee ordered a favorable report on tariff bills affecting magnesite and chemical gas.

Vice President Marshall signed the oil land leasing bill. The measure now goes to President Wilson for enactment.

Secretary Daniels declared the navy's most pressing need to be the establishment of a naval base in California.

Fire in a four family dwelling 51 Holyoke, Mass., led to the discovery by the firemen of a crude whisky still in the attic.

Passengers on board the Maunatia drank a record stock of liquor before the ship arrived at Southampton from New York.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain of England announced a plan to reduce the fineness of silver coins of the United Kingdom.

Wreckers who took off the cargo from the steamer Maine, on a reef in Long Island sound, reported the vessel in an upright position.

Leaders of the republican majority in the legislature believe the state of New York should provide a bonus for citizens who served in the war.

An appropriation of \$20,000,000 more will be needed at the approaching session of Canada's parliament to finish the government shipbuilding program.

Executive committee of the Spanish socialists decided to call a meeting Feb. 21 to decide whether the party will adhere to the third international.

Secretary Lane asked congress to appropriate \$30,000 to reimburse the Alaska government for money expended during the influenza epidemic.

According to latest reports, the peace conference decided to suggest the collision of the former German emperor to a Dutch overseas dominion.

Former U. S. Senator Gardner of Maine, reported the sale of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Lake Ontario will exceed \$250,000,000.

Actual production of German potash in 1919 totaled 945,000 tons, of which 244,000 tons were sold abroad, the remainder meeting 41 per cent of home consumption.

Holden A. Evans, president of the Baltimore Drydock and Shipbuilding Co., confirmed the report of the sale of the Pusey & Jones Shipyard at Gloucester, N. J.

Lieutenant Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, commander of the naval prison at Portsmouth, denied that he had again submitted his resignation to the navy department.

The Rev. J. J. Fitzgerald, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic church in New Britain, has been appointed rector of Sacred Heart church, Waterbury.

Prof. Scott Nearing, socialist, was refused permission to speak at a Troy theatre by the manager, after three posts of the American Legion urged people not to attend.

Favorable report was ordered unanimously by the senate agriculture committee on the revised Kenyon-Kendrick bill providing for federal regulation of the meat industry.

Matthew J. Higgins, president of the Boston Street Carriers' Union, and labor organizer, died in Boston, of influenza. He was serving his fifth term as president of the union.

A murder was revealed when the body of a man with hands and feet bound and a hammerhead tied over his mouth was found in a sewer known as the Basin at Milford, Mass.

Samuel Pierce Mandell, president of the Boston Transit Company, and until his retirement, actively associated with the dry goods house of C. F. Hovey & Co., died at his residence in Boston.

Many of Worcester's principal manufacturing concerns suspended their regular business Saturday and turned their employees into the volunteer army organized to dig the city out of the snow drifts.

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MARSHALL FAVORS A PLATFORM OF TIME HONORED JEFFERSONIAN DOCTRINE

Time Honored Jeffersonian Doctrine of the Right to "Live, to Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

Washington, Feb. 15.—Vice President Marshall, in a letter to E. G. Hoffman of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary of the democratic national committee, made public tonight, announced his candidacy as a delegate at large from Indiana to the democratic convention in San Francisco.

"I have watched in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy," the vice president wrote, "and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored democratic doctrines."

In view of political gossip that Vice President Marshall is slated to become chairman of the democratic national committee, his letter was read with special interest by officials here.

"I am desirous of being a delegate at large from the state of Indiana," I wish to state the substance of what I think the democratic party should stand for," Marshall wrote.

"We were in the war from the very moment of its European beginning because it affected our internal affairs, and because the maintenance of the peace of our country and the winning of the war met with my approval, and I am ready to defend them."

"The war is now over and the rehabilitation of America as well as the rest of the world is taking place. It is our duty to accomplish our rehabilitation on a basis of the principles of the instrumentality of political parties. How shall the democratic party proceed to rehabilitate the national system of America if entrusted with power, is the question."

"I have watched in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy, and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored democratic doctrines."

"No one save God can remove the individual as the unit of good government. Legislative efforts to produce justice and good order in society by the force of law are futile."

"The democratic party should stand for this and pledge itself to rebuild the American political structure along this line by clearly dividing its citizens into the law-abiding and law-breaking; making its laws rest equally upon all men; permitting the individual citizen who is honest to succeed by honest methods; giving to no citizen legal advantage; speedily punishing anyone who unjustly obtains success by crooked and dishonest means; recognizing that this is still a federation of states; and to administer public affairs always for obedience to the decrees of court and to constituted authority; insisting that the legislative department should be kept separate and distinct from the executive department; and to discharge the duties of local self-government; resisting the usurpations of the general government; removing corrupt and biased judges but standing always for obedience to the decrees of court and to constituted authority; insisting that the legislative department should be kept separate and distinct from the executive department; 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